

silently take note of it all, and the police cannot be trusted now to operate against dock-strikers, although but the other day they were to be depended on to break JOHN BURNS' head and club the people who attempted to exercise the constitutional or territorial right of public meeting in Trafalgar-square. And the Guards cheer the strikers' processions. The whole tribe of Caligulas and of Pothanaps—a singular conjunction of types—adopt the system of Dick Swiveller's "Machinations." They "shut their eyes very tight and make believe very much," and persuade themselves that there is no flavor of revolution in the air.

If there be any sense in the teachings of history: if there be any rational system of deduction from the promptings of human nature, the rottenness of Society and the corruption of Government in Great Britain is approaching the point at which the whole thing bursts and explodes. The extraordinary reluctance to put the machinery of the law into motion against the distinguished innkeepers and customs of Government might seem merely to instill conviction that the offenders have it in their power to implicate some personage whose involvement might occasion a shinking of the entire structure of the Constitution itself. Nations have endured such things and worse, to escape what appeared at the moment greater evils. But the natural mind revolts and rages at an absolute perversion of justice. The mighty may escape their due disgrace and punishment, but that the law should be directed against the innocent is a sort of outrage which no people has ever submitted to for long. The case of a community in which such symptoms of decay and corruption appear is simply hopeless. No empirical or merely makeshift treatment will cure such disorders in the body politic. It is moribund and must die, unless an entire change of regimen be resorted to. In that way only can it purge itself of its morbid grossness and survive. If it be allowed to run its course, the grave of nations which has closed over so many mighty empires will swallow it, and from the swelling corpse of a people which falls into dissolution from diseases so horrible it cannot be hoped that, as in the old ballads of buried hovers, a rose and a briar will spring. It is not from the foul remains of a bawd, but from the "fair and unpolluted flesh" of an Ophelia, that violets spring.

If England will not purge herself, let Australia do it. It will not serve to be twinned with a corrupt nation in the hour of her corrupt dissolution, like the unhappy survivor of the Siamese brothers. Better an operation, however severe, however risky, while health remains unpolluted, than the dreadful, hopeless task of severance from a loathly corpse.—*Sydney Bulletin.*

THE VALUE OF ATHLETICS.

During recent years there has been a marked increase in the interest taken in athletic exercises. It has not been confined to any particular section of the country, apparently, but has made itself felt from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It undoubtedly indicates another and a very important advance of American civilization, and its effects will become more marked as time passes. Athletics is a matter that has a deeper significance than appears on the surface, and is one that should engage the sentiment of patriotism as it once did in Greece, and as it now does in Germany. It was the love of country which influenced the Father of the Turners to establish in the Fatherland those clubs which are now found wherever there are Germans. It was the idea that the strong muscles of men must be Germany's protection that led to their organization. What the German soldier of to-day is capable of doing the world knows. A writer on the French Press has affirmed that it was the strength of the German soldier, which won his victories, and that the safety of nations lies in the trained strength of the people rather than in the trained intellect of Generals and statesmen.

It is for this reason, if for no other, that athletics should receive the encouragement of the people. Though we cannot probably become a nation of athletes, it is possible to raise the standard of physical strength and health so that our power may increase twice as fast as our numbers. Already the effect of the most general athletic training is beginning to be seen in the more stalwart forms of the young men in our colleges, where formerly the cultivation of the brain was at the expense of brawn, and in the younger generation throughout the country. Perhaps the most notable example of the benefits derived from the growing desire to possess perfect physical health will be found in the young women of New York, where athletics has for some time been somewhat of a "fad." It has been noticed by some observers that the women of the upper classes, where physical training is more systematic than elsewhere, begin to form another race, as it were, larger, stronger, more graceful and more beautiful than their sisters. They also begin to show physical superiority over their husbands and brothers, who by reason of business or indifference pay little attention to the cultivation of the body. The weaker sex is in this instance becoming the stronger, and is developing a courage and self-reliance that can hardly fail to raise the plane of life.

The effect of the extension of the interest in athletics is more generally seen first in the classes of people who have more or less leisure. It is they who can find time to put into practice any new idea that may have engaged their attention, and who can carry it out to its utmost development. But it is not long before it is found that every one can secure some of the benefits experienced by the more favored, and in this way the new movement in favor of athletics has spread over the country. The increase in the number of athletic clubs is an index of the awakened interest—but the more encouraging sign is the sale of apparatus for use at home. Only a small proportion of those who would be glad to enter upon a course of physical training have the time to devote to the elaborate courses laid out by the gymnasium, but find that sufficiently good results can be obtained from a few simple exercises. The young man who wishes to become a trained athlete will, perhaps, secure the best results from gymnasium training, on the lines laid down by the Turners. But with the great majority the prime object is the promotion of health and strength, and this can be and is now being secured by thousands through home exercise, which can be regulated and systematized to a great extent by means of the inexpensive appliances now sold. It is also possible to secure great benefits by exercises without the aid of any apparatus whatever, systems of calisthenics having been devised for that end. While they do not tend very much to the great development of the muscles, they serve the purpose of keeping the bodily health good as well, perhaps, as those methods that look to the production of an athlete.

The effect of general athletic training cannot fail to be good. It raises the standard of morality by raising the standard of health. Crime and disease go hand in hand, and it is perhaps more often the case that evil is the outgrowth of physical degeneration than the converse. Those who have to deal with vice recognize that fact and realize that the first step toward diminishing the numbers of the criminal classes of great cities is to give them better health by improving their sanitary surroundings. Who never will make the general health of the

people better, whether athletes among the fortunate or better sanitation among the unfortunate, will contribute to the welfare of all. It is true that the "slogging crew" may render many people averse to awarding to athletics all that is its due; but this class of exhibition is only an example of the perversion of an excellence, which is observed in other spheres. It was perhaps natural that in the somewhat sudden growth of interest in athletic exercises this branch should come into undue prominence, but interest in it will diminish as the people better understand the physical skill and by no means the most important. There are signs that the public is becoming educated above the pugilistic plane, and that pure athletics will before long be recognized at its true value.—*S. F. Bulletin.*

THE AGE OF ALUMINUM.

The difficulty of producing it cheaply alone prevents aluminum, according to a writer in the *Spectator*, from becoming the universal metal. That this is no false may be easily realized if we stop to consider the intrinsic value of aluminum. To begin with it is present everywhere, and were the process of extraction easy, not only no country, but no district and even no parish would have to rely upon its neighbors for its supply of the prime necessary for industry and commerce. Iron can only be produced where nature has deposited loads of a particular ore, and the nation not possessed of this natural gift is forced to purchase it from without. Aluminum lies everywhere close at hand. In slaty fields, in many kinds of rocks and in ordinary clay it rests concealed, and hence, could only a simpler process of extraction than that now in use be devised, it might conceivably be as easy to manufacture the metal as to make bricks and pottery. As in many parts of the country the earth that is dug out of the foundations supplies a great portion of the bricks required to build the house, so aluminum might be produced on the very spot where it was required.

Bearing in mind these qualities, and imagining aluminum to be used where iron is now employed, it is obvious that many of the great problems of mechanics, when applied to industry, would be solved. Take the case of speed in ocean navigation. At present one of the great difficulties is the weight of the vessels. It is practically impossible to get engine-power sufficient to obtain more than twenty miles an hour. Suppose, however, the weight of the material out of which ships are constructed is reduced by one-half, and their sides coated with a highly-polished, non-corrosive substance. Under such circumstances there can be little doubt that the vintage in favor of land transport as regards speed would be done away with, and we should think nothing of vessels crossing the Atlantic in seventy-two hours. A swift passenger-ship, built of materials offering as little resistance to the waves as glass, and lighter and more buoyant, might easily accomplish fifty miles an hour. Then, too, ships drawing only the same amount of water as at present might accommodate a great deal more cargo, while large and commodious vessels would require far less depth of water to float them than at present. In inland navigation this would be of the utmost importance. It is calculated that a ship which, if entirely constructed of iron, would draw twenty-six feet of water, when made of aluminum, not draw more than four or five. Practically, then, the light metal would treble or quadruple the number of miles of navigable river in the world.

Whether those who are now endeavoring to make aluminum the metallic staple, will in the end succeed, or whether the search for the metal of the future will prove as fruitless as that for the philosopher's stone, remains to be seen. Possibly some accident may bring about the usurpation of aluminum in a very few years, but equally possibly, further research may show that it must remain physically impossible to produce it except at great cost and labor. We are in the habit of saying that in the end science conquers all difficulties, but this is by no means the case. We hear most of those it overcomes; but, as a matter of fact, there are as many defeats as victories. Still, there is some chance that the secret may be discovered and the ideal metal be yet forthcoming.

HOW PILLS ARE MADE.

The custom of taking medicine in the form of pills dates far back in history. The object is to enable us to swallow easily in a condensed form disagreeable and nauseous, but very useful, drugs. To what vast dimensions pill-taking has grown may be imagined when we say that in England alone about 2,000,000,000 (two thousand million) pills are consumed every year. In early days pills were made slowly by hand, as the demand was comparatively small. To-day they are produced with infinitely greater rapidity by machines especially contrived for the purpose, and with greater accuracy, too, in the proportions of the various ingredients employed.

No form of medication can be better than a pill, provided only it is intelligently prepared. But right here occurs the difficulty. Easy as it may seem to make a pill, or a million of them, there are really very few pills that can be honestly commended for popular use. Most of them either underdose or overdose the mark. As everybody takes pills of some kind, it may be well to mention what a good, safe, and reliable pill should be. Now, when one feels dull and sleepy, and has more or less pain in the head, sides, and back, he may be sure his bowels are constipated, and his liver sluggish. To remedy this unhappy state of things there is nothing like a good cathartic pill. It will act like a charm by stimulating the liver into doing its duty, and ridding the digestive organs of the accumulated poisonous matter.

But the good pill does not grip and pain us, neither does it make us sick and miserable for a few hours or a whole day. It acts on the entire glandular system at the same time, else the after-effects of the pill will be worse than the disease itself. The griping caused by most pills is the result of irritating drugs, which they never give us. Such pills are harmful, and should never be used. They sometimes even produce hemorrhoids. Without having any particular desire to praise one pill above another, we may, nevertheless, name Mother Selig's Pills, manufactured by the well-known house of A. J. White, Limited, 25, Farringdon Road, London, and now sold by all chemists and medicine vendors, as the only one we know of that actually possesses every desirable quality. They remove the pressure upon the brain, correct the liver, and cause the bowels to act with ease and regularity. They never grip or produce the slightest tickling of the stomach, or any other unpleasant feeling or symptom. Neither do they induce further constipation, as nearly all other pills do. As a further and crowning merit, Mother Selig's Pills are covered with a tasteless and harmless coating, which causes them to resemble pearls, and rendering them as pleasant to the palate

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.)

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE,

ON MONDAY NEXT,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS, WE WILL MAKE A SPECIAL SHOW

HOUSEHOLD LINENS of every description, BLANKETS, QUILTS, &c., all greatly reduced.

A splendid Assortment of Ladies' and Children's NEW BOOTS and SHOES in all the most fashionable shapes.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1890.

as they are effective in curing disease. If you have a severe cold and are threatened with a fever, with pains in the head, back, and limbs, one or two doses will break up the cold and prevent the fever. A coated tongue, with a brackish taste in the mouth, is caused by foul matter in the stomach. A dose of Selig's Pills will effect a speedy cure. Often-times partially decayed food in the stomach and bowels produces sickness, nausea, &c. Cleans the bowels with a dose of these pills, and good health will follow.

Unlike many kinds of pills, they do not make you feel worse before you are better. They are, without doubt, the best family physic ever discovered. They remove all obstructions to the natural functions in either sex without any unpleasant effects.—*Advt.*

Co-day's Advertisements.

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 24th instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 24th January, 1890. [176]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR HAVRE, LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship "DENBIGHSHIRE" Captain Vyvyan, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 25th inst., at DAYLIGHT. For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 24th January, 1890. [1476]

TO LET. HOUSES No. 1 and 2, "KIMBERLEY VILLAS" at Kowloon, from 1st February, 1890, and HOUSE No. 4, "VICTORIA VIEW" Kowloon Point, from 1st February, 1890. Apply to A. P. ALVES. Hongkong, 24th January, 1890. [180]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION. THE KWONG KWAN YEN CHALLENGE CUPS, value \$20 and \$300 respectively. Also two Consolation Cups value \$100 each. The 2nd Stage of the Fifth Competition will take place next SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 2.15 p.m., commencing at 3 o'clock. A Launch will leave the P. & O. Wharf at 2 P.M., to take over intending Competitors. A. SHELTON HOOPER, Hon. Secretary, c/o Hongkong Club. Hongkong, 24th January, 1890. [155]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE. M^r. OSCAR NOODT has been admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st of July last. A. SCHOMBURG & Co. Holbow 1st January, 1890. [17]

NOTICE. I, THE Undersigned, have for some years past carried on business and been commonly known as, and under the name of, MOSES SOLOMON SILAS, whereas my true and proper name is— MOSES SOLOMON SILAS SASSOON. NOW notice is hereby given that on and from this date I shall discontinue the use of the name of MOSES SOLOMON SILAS, and resume the name of MOSES SOLOMON SILAS SASSOON, and will sign all contracts, documents, and letters in such name only. MOSES SOLOMON SILAS SASSOON. Hongkong, 27th December, 1889. [14]

NOTICE. I HAVE This Day commenced Business as a SHARE & GENERAL BROKER. J. GRANT. Marine House, Hongkong, 1st January, 1890. [12]

Intimations.

WANTED.

Apply to B 100, c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office, Hongkong, 22nd January, 1890. [171]

LETTERS PATENT.

In the Matter of the Petitions of WILLIAM GARLICK, Contractor, and WILLIAM BROWNE COLVILLE, of 39, Strand, in the Town of Calcutta, in the Empire of India, for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of Inventions for "A New and Improved construction of Furnaces for burning towns' or other refuse."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Petitions Specifications and Declarations required herein by Ordinance No. 14 of 1862 have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and that it is the intention of the said WILLIAM GARLICK and WILLIAM BROWNE COLVILLE, by Godfrey Cornwell, Hongkong, Solicitor, their duly authorized Agent and Attorney, to apply at the sitting of the Executive Council hereinafter mentioned for Letters Patent for the exclusive use within the said Colony of Hongkong of the above named inventions. And Notice is hereby also given that a sitting of the Council before whom the matter of the Petitions will come for decision will be held in the Council Chamber at the Government Offices, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of January, 1890, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon.

Solicitors for the said WILLIAM GARLICK and WILLIAM BROWNE COLVILLE, Supreme Court House, Hongkong, 13th January, 1890. [163]

NOTICE.

In the Matter of ORDINANCE No. 14 of 1862, and

In the Matter of the application of JOHN LIVERY RICHARDSON DINSMORE of Liverpool, in the County of Lancashire, England, for leave to file a Specification under Ordinance No. 14 of 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Petition Specification and Declaration required herein by Ordinance No. 14 of 1862 have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and that it is the intention of the said JOHN LIVERY RICHARDSON DINSMORE, by William Wotton his duly authorized Agent and Attorney, to apply at the sitting of the Executive Council hereinafter mentioned for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of the said Invention.

And Notice is hereby also given that a sitting of the Executive Council before whom the matter of the said Petition will come for decision will be held in the Council Chamber at the Government Offices, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of January, 1890, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon.

Solicitors, WOTTON & DEACON, 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong. [165]

NOTICE.

In the Matter of ORDINANCE No. 14 of 1862, and

In the Matter of the application of the CASSELL GOLD EXTRACTING COMPANY, LIMITED, of 157, West George Street, Glasgow, in the County of Lanark, North Britain, for leave to file a Specification under Ordinance of 14 of 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Petition Specification and Declaration required herein by Ordinance No. 14 of 1862 have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and that it is the intention of the said CASSELL GOLD EXTRACTING COMPANY, LIMITED, by William Wotton their duly authorized Agent and Attorney, to apply at the sitting of the Executive Council hereinafter mentioned for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of the said Invention.

And Notice is hereby also given that a sitting of the Executive Council before whom the matter of the said Petition will come for decision will be held in the Council Chamber at the Government Offices, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of January, 1890, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon.

Solicitors, WOTTON & DEACON, 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong. [166]

NOTICE.

As sufficient Shares have been applied for to float the above Company, the business will be taken over (in accordance with the Prospectus) from this date but in deference to numerous requests from intending Subscribers the Share List will be kept open until the 31st instant, January 1st, 1890.

Abridged Prospectus.

THE LIST WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE ON THE 31ST INSTANT, 1890, AT 3 O'CLOCK.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF HONGKONG.)

CAPITAL divided into 20,000 Shares of \$20 each. \$5 payable on application; \$5 on allotment, and the balance at call on 3 months' notice being given. No call will be made for at least 6 months.

Solicitors: MESSRS. SHARP, JOHNSON & STOKES.

Bankers: HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Office: HONGKONG, 37 and 39, Queen's Road, LONDON, 5, St. Benet Place, E.C.

Applications for Shares (accompanied by a deposit of \$5 per share) must be made on a printed form, and forwarded to the Company's Bankers, not later than the 31st January, 1890; should be allotted, and in case the number of shares allotted is less than that applied for, the surplus deposit will be appropriated towards the sum due on allotment.

Application Forms can be obtained at the offices of the Company's Bankers in Hongkong, Shanghai, and Coast Ports.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1890. [125]

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the application of JOHN LIVERY RICHARDSON DINSMORE of Liverpool, in the County of Lancashire, England, for leave to file a Specification under Ordinance No. 14 of 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Petition Specification and Declaration required herein by Ordinance No. 14 of 1862 have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and that it is the intention of the said JOHN LIVERY RICHARDSON DINSMORE, by William Wotton his duly authorized Agent and Attorney, to apply at the sitting of the Executive Council hereinafter mentioned for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of the said Invention.

And Notice is hereby also given that a sitting of the Executive Council before whom the matter of the said Petition will come for decision will be held in the Council Chamber at the Government Offices, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of January, 1890, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon.

Solicitors, WOTTON & DEACON, 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong. [165]

NOTICE.

In the Matter of ORDINANCE No. 14 of 1862, and

In the Matter of the application of the CASSELL GOLD EXTRACTING COMPANY, LIMITED, of 157, West George Street, Glasgow, in the County of Lanark, North Britain, for leave to file a Specification under Ordinance of 14 of 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Petition Specification and Declaration required herein by Ordinance No. 14 of 1862 have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and that it is the intention of the said CASSELL GOLD EXTRACTING COMPANY, LIMITED, by William Wotton their duly authorized Agent and Attorney, to apply at the sitting of the Executive Council hereinafter mentioned for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of the said Invention.

And Notice is hereby also given that a sitting of the Executive Council before whom the matter of the said Petition will come for decision will be held in the Council Chamber at the Government Offices, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of January, 1890, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon.

Solicitors, WOTTON & DEACON, 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong. [166]

NOTICE.

As sufficient Shares have been applied for to float the above Company, the business will be taken over (in accordance with the Prospectus) from this date but in deference to numerous requests from intending Subscribers the Share List will be kept open until the 31st instant, January 1st, 1890.

Abridged Prospectus.

THE LIST WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE ON THE 31ST INSTANT, 1890, AT 3 O'CLOCK.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF HONGKONG.)

CAPITAL divided into 20,000 Shares of \$20 each. \$5 payable on application; \$5 on allotment, and the balance at call on 3 months' notice being given. No call will be made for at least 6 months.

Solicitors: MESSRS. SHARP, JOHNSON & STOKES.

Bankers: HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Office: HONGKONG, 37 and 39, Queen's Road, LONDON, 5, St. Benet Place, E.C.

Applications for Shares (accompanied by a deposit of \$5 per share) must be made on a printed form, and forwarded to the Company's Bankers, not later than the 31st January, 1890; should be allotted, and in case the number of shares allotted is less than that applied for, the surplus deposit will be appropriated towards the sum due on allotment.

Application Forms can be obtained at the offices of the Company's Bankers in Hongkong, Shanghai, and Coast Ports.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1890. [125]

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the application of JOHN LIVERY RICHARDSON DINSMORE of Liverpool, in the County of Lancashire, England, for leave to file a Specification under Ordinance No. 14 of 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Petition Specification and Declaration required herein by Ordinance No. 14 of 1862 have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and that it is the intention of the said JOHN LIVERY RICHARDSON DINSMORE, by William Wotton his duly authorized Agent and Attorney, to apply at the sitting of the Executive Council hereinafter mentioned for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of the said Invention.

And Notice is hereby also given that a sitting of the Executive Council before whom the matter of the said Petition will come for decision will be held in the Council Chamber at the Government Offices, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of January, 1890, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon.

Solicitors, WOTTON & DEACON, 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong. [165]

NOTICE.

In the Matter of ORDINANCE No. 14 of 1862, and

In the Matter of the application of the CASSELL GOLD EXTRACTING COMPANY, LIMITED, of 157, West George Street, Glasgow, in the County of Lanark, North Britain, for leave to file a Specification under Ordinance of 14 of 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Petition Specification and Declaration required herein by Ordinance No. 14 of 1862 have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and that it is the intention of the said CASSELL GOLD EXTRACTING COMPANY, LIMITED, by William Wotton their duly authorized Agent and Attorney, to apply at the sitting of the Executive Council hereinafter mentioned for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of the said Invention.

And Notice is hereby also given that a sitting of the Executive Council before whom the matter of the said Petition will come for decision will be held in the Council Chamber at the Government Offices, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of January, 1890, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon.

Solicitors, WOTTON & DEACON, 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong. [166]

NOTICE.

As sufficient Shares have been applied for to float the above Company, the business will be taken over (in accordance with the Prospectus) from this date but in deference to numerous requests from intending Subscribers the Share List will be kept open until the 31st instant, January 1st, 1890.

Abridged Prospectus.

THE LIST WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE ON THE 31ST INSTANT, 1890, AT 3 O'CLOCK.

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

(LATE THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF HONGKONG.)

CAPITAL divided into 20,000 Shares of \$20 each. \$5 payable on application; \$5 on allotment, and the balance at call on 3 months' notice being given. No call will be made for at least 6 months.

Solicitors: MESSRS. SHARP, JOHNSON & STOKES.

Bankers: HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Office: HONGKONG, 37 and 39, Queen's Road, LONDON, 5, St. Benet Place, E.C.

Applications for Shares (accompanied by a deposit of \$5 per share) must be made on a printed form, and forwarded to the Company's Bankers, not later than the 31st January, 1890; should be allotted, and in case the number of shares allotted is less than that applied for, the surplus deposit will be appropriated towards the sum due on allotment.

Application Forms can be obtained at the offices of the Company's Bankers in Hongkong, Shanghai, and Coast Ports.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1890. [125]

Intimations.

WANTED.

Apply to B 100, c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office, Hongkong, 22nd January, 1890. [171]

LETTERS PATENT.

In the Matter of the Petitions of WILLIAM GARLICK, Contractor, and WILLIAM BROWNE COLVILLE, of 39, Strand, in the Town of Calcutta, in the Empire of India, for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of Inventions for "A New and Improved construction of Furnaces for burning towns' or other refuse."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Petitions Specifications and Declarations required herein by Ordinance No. 14 of 1862 have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and that it is the intention of the said WILLIAM GARLICK and WILLIAM BROWNE COLVILLE, by Godfrey Cornwell, Hongkong, Solicitor, their duly authorized Agent and Attorney, to apply at the sitting of the Executive Council hereinafter mentioned for Letters Patent for the exclusive use within the said Colony of Hongkong of the above named inventions. And Notice is hereby also given that a sitting of the Council before whom the matter of the Petitions will come for decision will be held in the Council Chamber at the Government Offices, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of January, 1890, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon.

Solicitors for the said WILLIAM GARLICK and WILLIAM BROWNE COLVILLE, Supreme Court House, Hongkong, 13th January, 1890. [163]

NOTICE.

In the Matter of ORDINANCE No. 14 of 1862, and

In the Matter of the application of JOHN LIVERY RICHARDSON DINSMORE of Liverpool, in the County of Lancashire, England, for leave to file a Specification under Ordinance No. 14 of 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—196 per cent.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$103 per share, buyers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$72 per share, buyers.
 North China Insurance—Tls. 350 per share, buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$130 per share.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 95 per share.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$402 per share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$89 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—60 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$41 per share, sellers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—120 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$200 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$80.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—121 per cent. dis., buyers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$64 per share, sellers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$228 per share, sellers.
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$71 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$110 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$23 per share, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—23 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
 Hongkong Paper Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$104 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share.
 Peking and Szechuan Tea Samantian Mining Co.—\$19 per share.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$100 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—700 per cent. prem., sellers.
 The West China Planting Co., Limited—\$61 per share, sellers.
 The Kowloon Planting Co., Ltd.—\$61 per share, buyers.
 Crickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nom.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—nominal.
 The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$38 per share.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (Old issue)—\$43 per share, buyers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (New issue)—\$5 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$104 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$4 per share, buyers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$30 per share, buyers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$46 per share, buyers.
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$20 per share, sellers.
 The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.
 The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, buyers.
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$31 per share, buyers.
 The Shamene Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, nominal.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$17 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Marine, Limited—25 per cent. premium, buyers.

EXCHANGE.
 ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/24
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/24
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 3/24
 Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 3/24
 Credits at 4 months sight 3/24
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 3/24
 ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 3/24
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/24
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 3/24
 Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 3/24
 Credits at 4 months sight 3/24
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 3/24
 ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 3/24
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/24
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 3/24
 Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 3/24
 Credits at 4 months sight 3/24
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 3/24

OPPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.
 NEW MALWA, per picul..... \$530 to \$540
 (Allowance, Tals 48).
 OLD MALWA, per picul..... \$550
 (Allowance, Tals 48).
 NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest... \$515
 NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest... \$517
 NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest... \$515
 NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest... \$515
 NEW RENAR, (without choice) per chest... \$515
 NEW RENAR, (bottom) per chest... \$515
 NEW RENAR, (first choice) per chest... \$515
 NEW RENAR, (second choice) per chest... \$515
 OLD PATNA, (first choice) per picul... \$540
 OLD PATNA, (second choice) per picul... \$540

EXPORT CARGO.
 For Goelt, 87, for Yokohama—10 6/7 bags Sugar, and 1485 packages Merchandise. For S. N. Franchet—4000 bags Rice, 105 bags Beans, 12 bags Coffee, 100 bags C-coa, 43 boxes Prepared Opium, 2585 boxes Nut Oil, 16 cases Silks, 106 rolls Mutton, 1050 bales Jute, 50 bales Hemp, 166 packages Tea, and 210 packages Merchandise. For Honolulu—73 packages Merchandise. For Acajutla—1 case Silks, and 2 cases Merchandise. For La Libertad—1 case Silks, and 1 case Merchandise. For San Jose de Guatemala—2 cases Silks. For Punta Arenas—3 cases Silks, and 11 cases Merchandise. For Panama—500 bags Rice, 15 cases Silks, and 51 packages Merchandise. For Acajutla—1 case Silks, and 1 case Merchandise. For Callao—6 cases Silks, and 1 case Merchandise. For Valparaiso—7 cases Silks, and 4 cases Merchandise. For Kansas City Mo.—40 packages Tea. For New York—6 packages Tea, 3 cases Silks, and 355 bales Raw Silk.

MAILS EXPECTED.
 THE FRENCH MAIL.
 The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Oxus*, with the French mail of the 28th ultimo, left Singapore on the 23rd instant at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 30th.

THE GERMAN MAIL.
 The Norddeutscher Lloyd's steamer *Braunschweig*, with the German mail of the 24th ult., left Singapore at noon on the 22nd instant, and is due here on the 28th.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
 The steamer *Arratoon Aghar*, with mails, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 19th inst. and is due here on the 26th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
 The Canadian Pacific steamer *Parthia*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 21st instant, and is due here on or about the 18th proximo.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.
 The "Shire" line steamer *Carmarthenshire*, from London, is expected here on the 25th. The "Glen" line steamer *Glenfinlas*, from London, left Singapore on the morning of the 19th inst., and is due here on the 26th. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Bombay*, left London for this port on Saturday, the 28th ultimo. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Lombardy*, left Bombay on the 14th instant, and is due here on or about the 31st.

Shipping.
ARRIVALS.
 NIKERSTEIN, German steamer, 731, Frederichs, 24th Jan.—Saigon 16th Jan., Rice—Melchers & Co.
 YANGTSE, German steamer, 814, C. Tonningsen, 24th Jan.—Wuhu 18th Jan., Rice—Siemens & Co.
 AIRLIE, British steamer, 1492, W. Ellis, 24th Jan.—Sydney 20th Dec., Townsville 5th Jan., Cooktown 6th, Thursday Island 9th, and Port Darwin 14th, General—Russell & Co.
 CHINA, German steamer, 1093, P. Hays, 24th Jan.—Bangkok 15th Jan., Rice—Tung Kee.
 VORWAERTS, German steamer, 602, T. Bruhn, 24th Jan.—Nagasaki 18th Jan., Coal—Ed. Schellhaus & Co.
 DEVONPORT, Dutch steamer, 1164, G. Hout-hoff, 24th Jan.—Batavia 6th Jan., and Singapore 11th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 BELLE OREGON, American bark, 1110, Mathews, 24th Jan.—Japan 13th January, Coals—Order.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
 ELECTRA, German steamer, for Singapore, Independent, German steamer, for Saigon.
 ZAFRA, British steamer, for Manila.
 DENBIGHSHIRE, British steamer, for Singapore.
 TANNADICE, British steamer, for Batavia, &c.
 HECTOR, British steamer, for Yokohama.
 TITAN, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.
 SOOCHOW, British steamer, for Hoihow.
DEPARTURES.
 January 24, ZAFRA, British steamer, for Manila.
 January 24, FELBRIDGE, British ship, for Kobe.
 January 24, HESPERIA, German steamer, for Yokohama, &c.
 January 24, TANNADICE, British steamer, for Batavia, &c.
 January 24, INDEPENDENT, German steamer, for Saigon.
 January 24, YANGTSE, German steamer, for Wampoa.
PASSENGERS ARRIVED.
 Per *Airlie*, str., from Sydney, &c.—Messrs. Stevenson, Dalziel, Pearce, & Co. Chinese.
 Per *Yangtze*, str., from Wuhu—12 Chinese.
 Per *China*, str., from Bangkok—5 Europeans.
 Per *Devonport*, str., from Batavia, &c.—59 Chinese.
DEPARTED.
 Per *Independent*, str., for Saigon—20 Chinese.
 Per *Zafra*, str., for Manila—2 Europeans.
TO DEPART.
 Per *Electra*, str., for Singapore—12 Chinese.
 Per *Denbighshire*, str., for Singapore—1 European and 4 Chinese.
 Per *Titan*, str., for Amoy, &c.—230 Chinese.
 Per *Soochow*, str., for Hoihow—By Chinese.

REPUTS.
 The British steamship *Airlie* reports that she left Sydney on the 20th ultimo, Townsville on the 5th inst., Cooktown on the 6th, Thursday Island on the 9th, and Port Darwin on the 14th. Had moderate and light head wind throughout. The German steamship *Yangtze* reports that she left Wuhu on the 18th inst., had strong north-west to north-east winds to Chapel Island; thence to Coochi Point had thick rainy weather; from there to port had moderate north-west winds with fine clear weather.

Post Office.
 A MAIL WILL CLOSE
 For Yokohama and Kobe—Per *Kashgar*, to-morrow, the 25th instant, at 11:30 A.M.
 For Swatow, Amoy, & Tamsui—Per *Fokien*, to-morrow, the 25th instant, at 11:30 A.M.
 For Yokohama and Kobe—Per *Factor*, to-morrow, the 25th instant, at 11:30 A.M.
 For Hoihow—Per *Marie*, to-morrow, the 25th instant, at 5:00 P.M.
 For Swatow and Bangkok—Per *Devonport*, on Monday, the 27th instant, at 7:30 A.M.
 For Amoy—Per *Gluckstadt*, on Monday, the 27th instant, at 2:30 P.M.
 For Europe, &c., India, via Bombay—Per *Clyde*, on Wednesday, the 29th instant, at 11:00 A.M.
 For Yokohama, and San Francisco—Per *China*, on Thursday, the 30th instant, at 6:30 P.M.
 For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama—Per *Ancona*, on Thursday, the 30th instant, at 5:00 P.M.
 For Europe, &c., Australia, India, via Madras—Per *Irakowaddy*, on Wednesday, the 5th Feb., at 11:00 A.M.
 For Kobe, Yokohama, and Vancouver—Per *Abyssinia*, on Thursday, the 6th February, at 11:30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.
STEAMERS.
 ABYSSINIA, British steamer, 2,356, Geo. A. Lee, 16th Jan.—Vancouver 15th Dec., General—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 ARDOVA, British steamer, 1,082, Thom. 18th Jan.—Bangkok 9th January, Rice—A. G. Morris.
 AVOCHE, British steamer, 1,034, T. Rowin, 24th Dec.—Bangkok 12th Dec., Rice—Morris & Co.
 CHINA, American str., 5,200, W. B. Seabury, 16th Jan.—San Francisco 26th Dec., and Yokohama 11th Jan., Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.
 CICERO, British steamer, 1,030, A. B. George, 21st Jan.—Bangkok 12th Jan., General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
 DENBIGHSHIRE, British steamer, 1,663, H. T. Ryan, 21st Jan.—Kobe 15th January, General—Adamson, Bell & Co.

WHAMPOA.
 FUSHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,504, A. Cross, 2nd Jan.—Shanghai 19th January, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
 NIMROD, German steamer, 763, R. Koeber, 18th Jan.—Shanghai 15th January, General—Siemens & Co.
 SOOCHOW, British steamer, 990, Quail, 12th Jan.—Wuhu 7th January, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
 YUKAWA, British steamer, 886, Bradley, 19th Jan.—Shanghai 14th Jan., and Swatow 18th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HONGKONG—STEAMERS.

Continued.
 DEWAWONGSE, British steamer, 1,057, P. H. Loff, 19th Jan.—Bangkok 12th Jan., General—Yuen Fat Hong.
 DOBBS, British steamer, 1,716, W. Daniel, 21st Jan.—Kutchin 16th Jan., Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
 ELECTRA, German steamer, 1,166, P. Müller, 21st Jan.—Kobe 15th January, General—Siemens & Co.
 FAME, British steamer, 1,177, W. W. Allan, 1st Jan.—Hongkong Government tender.
 FRICHER, British steamer, 494, James Price, 8th Jan.—Nagasaki 4th January, Coals—W. Hewitt & Co.
 FOKKEN, British steamer, 509, Lewis, 22nd Jan.—Swatow 21st January, Ballast—D. La-praik & Co.
 FRIER, Danish steamer, 397, C. A. Lund, 19th Jan.—Hoihow 16th January, General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
 FUSHIKI MARG, Japanese steamer, 1,119, P. J. C. Franck, 21st Jan.—Nagasaki 17th Jan., Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
 GENERAL WREDDER, German steamer, 1,820, M. Eichel, 17th Jan.—Yokohama 8th Jan., Kobe 11th, and Nagasaki 13th, Mails and General—Melchers & Co.
 GEMERN, British steamer, 1,410, W. Murray, 22nd Jan.—Saigon 17th Jan., Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 GLUCKSBURG, German steamer, 916, A. Schult, 23rd Jan.—Sourabaya and Farnian, 8th Jan., Sugar—Chinese.
 HALOON, British steamer, 783, T. A. Goddard, 19th Jan.—Tamsui 14th Jan., Taiwan 16th, Amoy 17th, and Swatow 18th, General—D. La-praik & Co.
 HAIPHONG, British steamer, 1,122, Harris, 22nd Jan.—Saigon 16th Jan., Rice—D. La-praik & Co.
 HECTOR, British steamer, 1,589, Thompson, 19th Jan.—Singapore 11th Jan., General—Butterfield & Swire.
 KASHGAR, British steamer, 1,555, W. L. Brown, 19th Jan.—Bombay 28th Dec., and Singapore 10th Jan., General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 KORO BEND, British steamer, 652, R. Jones, 23rd Jan.—Bangkok 16th Jan., General—Yuen Fat Hong.
 KUNGLAP, Chinese steamer, 603, Clifford, 4th Dec.—Wuhu 29th Nov., Rice—C. M. S. N. Co.
 MARIE, German steamer, 704, C. A. Hundewald, 22nd Jan.—Haiphong 19th Jan., General—A. R. Marty.
 NANTZON, British steamer, 808, B. Thomson, 3rd Jan.—Manila 31st Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 PHU-QUOC, French steamer, 183, Vallin, 25th Sept.—Touzon 20th Sept., Coals—Wing Tai & Co.
 PICCOLI, German steamer, 875, Th. Nissen, 1st January—Bangkok 29th Dec., Rice—Melchers & Co.
 SIKH, British steamer, 1,735, Rowley, 20th Jan.—Fochow 18th January, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 SOOCHOW, British steamer, 327, McIsaac, 20th Jan.—Pakhoi 17th Jan., and Hoihow 19th, General—Chinese.
 TAIKANG, British steamer, 1,305, W. H. Jackson, 18th Jan.—Whampoa 18th Jan., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 TITAN, British steamer, 1,539, R. J. Brown, 22nd Jan.—Liverpool 6th Dec., and Singapore 11th Jan., General—Butterfield & Swire.
 TRINIAN, British steamer, 1,468, W. N. Allison, 20th Jan.—Nagasaki 17th Jan., General—Butterfield & Swire.
 WINGKANG, British steamer, 1,517, A. de Ste. Croix, 7th Jan.—Calcutta 20th December, Penang 26th, and Singapore 29th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.
 ALTAR, British bark, 1,282, J. Magrath, 14th Jan.—Newcastle N.S.W., 29th Nov., Coals—Butterfield & Swire.
 CHABROD, American ship, 1,379, D. S. Goodell, 28th Jan.—San Diego, Cal., 18th April, Ballast—Russell & Co.
 COLOMA, American bark, 843, C. M. Noyes, 9th Dec.—Portland 19th Oct., and Honolulu 8th Nov., Lumber—Order.
 CONQUEROR, American ship, 1,450, A. D. Lothrop, 17th June—Anjer 1st June, Ballast—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.
 EMPREZE, British bark, 236, Wm. A. H. Allen, 19th Dec.—Fremantle 17th Nov., Sandalwood—Siemens & Co.
 ESCORT, American bark, 636, R. G. Waterhouse, 10th Jan.—Rajang 10th Dec., Timber—Captain.
 GEORGETTA, American bark, 436, F. Kastle, 2nd Jan.—Albany, W.A., 16th Nov., Sandalwood—Gillman & Co.
 GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, 1,497, J. F. Rowell, 30th Nov.—San Francisco 8th Oct., Flour—Melchers & Co.
 HANS, German schooner, 126, G. A. Hansen, 2nd Dec.—Matupi 25th Sept., General—Blackhead & Co.
 HEIMICH, German bark, 939, G. Blicke, 11th Dec.—Hamburg 13th July, General—Carlowitz & Co.
 ICEBERG, American ship, 1,315, Treat, 2nd Dec.—New York 18th July, Kerosene Oil—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 IMPERIAL, American ship, 1,288, J. E. Cavity, 20th Jan.—Amoy 18th Jan., Tea—Russell & Co.
 J. W. FIDELER, German ship, 1,108, G. Meyer, 4th Dec.—Newcastle 26th Oct., Coals—Captain.
 KEMBRANDT, American ship, 1,344, J. D. Paine, 22nd Dec.—New York 18th August, Kerosene Oil—Russell & Co.
 START OF MAIN, American ship, 1,467, Nichols, 19th Dec.—New York 4th August, Petroleum—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 S. MENDEL, British bark, 1,177, Gower, 21st Dec.—Whampoa 21st Dec., General—Wieler & Co.
 SUMATRA, British bark, 746, John Res, 16th Jan.—Gorontalo 17th Dec., Ebony and Rattan—Ed. Schellhaus & Co.
 SWAN, American bark, 250, Bangs, 25th Dec.—Yap (Caroline Islands) 16th Dec., Ballast—Moore and Siemund.
 TARAPACA, British bark, 496, Kennett, 16th Jan.—Sourabaya 16th Dec., Timber—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 TILLIE BAKER, American bark, 227, 22nd Dec.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 2nd Nov., Coal—Order.
 TONER, Hawaiian bark, 750, M. Moresca, 21st Dec.—Albany, W.A., 9th Nov., Sandalwood—Order.
 WARATAH, British bark, 307, W. Krause, 17th Jan.—Albany 25th Nov., Sandalwood—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
 W. H. LINCOLN, American ship, 1,675, M. J. Daly, 12th Jan.—Yokohama 27th Dec., Kerosene Oil—Russell & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.
FAVORS.
 Carmarthenshire London January 25th Adamson, Bell & Co.
 Glenfinlas London January 25th Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 Arratoon Aghar Calcutta January 26th D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
 Braunschweig Bremen January 28th Melchers & Co.
 Oxis Marseilles January 30th Messageries Maritimes.
 Lombardy Bombay January 31st P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.
DESTINATION.
 London, &c., via Suez Canal Clyde P. & O. S. N. Co.
 London, via Suez Canal Bellerophon Butterfield & Swire.
 Marseilles, via Saigon, &c. Braunschweig Messageries Maritimes.
 Bremen, via Ports of Call. Braunschweig Melchers & Co.
 Havre, London, &c. Belgic O. & O. S. S. Co.
 San Francisco, via V'hama China Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
 Vancouver, B.C., via I. & Abyssinia Adamson, Bell & Co.
 Java, Sydney, &c. Sikh Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 Sandakan and Kudat Memnon Butterfield & Swire.
 Yokohama, via Nag., &c. Ancona P. & O. S. N. Co.
 Yokohama and Kobe Kashgar Melchers & Co.
 Yokohama, Kobe, &c. General Wreder Russell & Co.
 Kobe Airline Adamson, Bell & Co.
 Nagasaki, Hakata, &c. Carmarthenshire Melchers & Co.
 Shanghai Braunschweig A. R. Marty.
 Haiphong (direct) Marie Douglas La-praik & Co.
 Swatow, Amoy, &c. Fokien To-morrow, at noon.

Intimations.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., LIMITED,
VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.
ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS
FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL
CONTRACTORS, &c.
 Established 1880.
 Hongkong, 20th January, 1890. [159]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
 8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
 10 to 12 P.M. every half hour (Tiffin Car 12:45).
 3 to 7 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
THURSDAYS.
 NIGHT TRAMS at 10:30 and 11 P.M.
SATURDAYS.
 NIGHT TRAMS at 8:45, 9, 10:30, 11 P.M.
SUNDAYS.
 10:40 A.M.; 12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
 3 to 7 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
 Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.
 Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.
 MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.
 Hongkong, 1st November, 1889. [150]

Dr. Knorr's ANTIPYRINE.
 (Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains troy).
 IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.
 Supplies constantly on hand at JUSTUS LEMBEKE & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!
 Hongkong 20th May, 1889. [130]

NOTICE.
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS
 are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.
 In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Underigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
 D. GILLIPS, Secretary.
 Hongkong, 25th August, 1889. [15]

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.
ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.
WORKS:
 BOWBOWTON, EAST POINT.
OFFICE:
 9, PRAYA CENTRAL.
STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED,
 Hongkong, 1st May, 1889. [154]

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

FAVORS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Carmarthenshire	London	January 25th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Glenfinlas	London	January 25th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Arratoon Aghar	Calcutta	January 26th	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Braunschweig	Bremen	January 28th	Melchers & Co.
Oxis	Marseilles	January 30th	Messageries Maritimes.
Lombardy	Bombay	January 31st	P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSLS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Clyde	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Jan. 25th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Bellerophon	Butterfield & Swire	Feb. 23rd, at noon.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Braunschweig	Messageries Maritimes	Feb. 16th, at 10 a.m.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Braunschweig	Melchers & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.
Havre, London, &c.	Belgic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Feb. 13th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via V'hama	China	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Jan. 30th, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via I. & C.	Abyssinia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Feb. 6th, at noon.
Java, Sydney, &c.	Sikh	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	To-morrow, at 5 p.m.
Sandakan and Kudat	Memnon	Butterfield & Swire	About Jan. 31st.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Ancona	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Jan. 31st, daylight.
Yokohama and Kobe	Kashgar	Melchers & Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
Yokohama, Kobe, &c.	General Wreder	Russell & Co.	About Jan. 28th.
Kobe	Airline	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Jan. 30th, at 3 p.m.
Nagasaki, Hakata, &c.	Carmarthenshire	Melchers & Co.	About Jan. 26th.
Shanghai	Braunschweig	A. R. Marty	Quick despatch.
Haiphong (direct)	Marie	Douglas La-praik & Co.	Jan. 26th, daylight.
Swatow, Amoy, &c.	Fokien		To-morrow, at noon.

Intimations.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., LIMITED,
VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.
ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS
FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL
CONTRACTORS, &c.
 Established 1880.
 Hongkong, 20th January, 1890. [159]

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
 8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
 10 to 12 P.M. every half hour (Tiffin Car 12:45).
 3 to 7 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
THURSDAYS.
 NIGHT TRAMS at 10:30 and 11 P.M.
SATURDAYS.
 NIGHT TRAMS at 8:45, 9, 10:30, 11 P.M.
SUNDAYS.
 10:40 A.M.; 12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
 3 to 7 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
 Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.
 Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.
 MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.
 Hongkong, 1st November, 1889. [150]

Dr. Knorr's ANTIPYRINE.
 (Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains troy).
 IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.
 Supplies constantly on hand at JUSTUS LEMBEKE & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!
 Hongkong 20th May, 1889. [130]

NOTICE.
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS
 are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.
 In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Underigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
 D. GILLIPS, Secretary.
 Hongkong, 25th August, 1889. [15]

A. G. GORDON & CO., LIMITED.
ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.
WORKS:
 BOWBOWTON, EAST POINT.
OFFICE:
 9, PRAYA CENTRAL.
STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED,
 Hongkong, 1st May, 1889. [154]

NOTICE.
J. E. WATSON & CO. (LIMITED).
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS AND CONTRACTORS.
YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS.
 Kowloon.
 Hongkong, 6th June, 1889. [126]

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda.
PALATABLE AS MILK.
 The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can